



# 3  
: BT  
01-17-03

**PATENT APPLICATION**  
**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re application of

Docket No:

Kotaro NAGAHAMA

**RECEIVED**

Appln. No.: 09/765,365

Group Art Unit: 2131

**JAN 15 2003**

Confirmation No.: 8605

Examiner: Unknown

**Technology Center 2100**

Filed: January 22, 2001

For: **TERMINAL CERTIFICATION SYSTEM AND METHOD OF CERTIFYING THE SAME**

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**  
**UNDER 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.97 and 1.98**

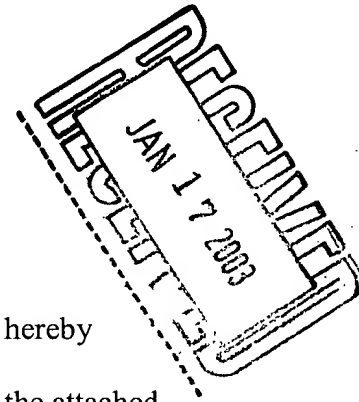
Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In accordance with the duty of disclosure under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, Applicant hereby notifies the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office of the documents which are listed on the attached PTO/SB/08 A & B (modified) form and/or listed herein and which the Examiner may deem material to patentability of the claims of the above-identified application.

One copy of each of the listed documents is submitted herewith.

1. Japanese Examined Patent Application Publication No. 2884338, published February 12, 1999.
2. S. Yokoyama et al., "The Mitsubishi Network Security Encryption Device, the 'MELWALL 3000 Series'", Mitsubishi Electric Technical Review, October 25, 1996, Vol. 70, No. 10, pp. 66-70.



Kotaro NAGAHAMA et al.

09/765,365

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

3. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 6-266671, published September 22, 1994.
4. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 5-35679, published February 12, 1993.
5. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 8-329008, published December 13, 1996.
6. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 6-259381, published September 16, 1994.
7. Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 4-1793, published January 7, 1992.

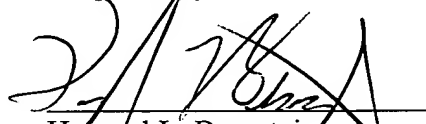
The present Information Disclosure Statement is being filed: (1) No later than three months from the application's filing date for an application other than a continued prosecution application (CPA) under §1.53(d); (2) Before the mailing date of the first Office Action on the merits (whichever is later); or (3) Before the mailing date of the first Office Action after filing a request for continued examination (RCE) under §1.114, and therefore, no Statement under 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(e) or fee under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(p) is required.

In compliance with the concise explanation requirement under 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(3) for foreign language documents, Applicant encloses herewith a copy of a Japanese Office Action dated November 26, 2002 and an English translation of the pertinent portions thereof, which cites and indicates the degree of relevance found by the foreign patent office.

Kotaro NAGAHAMA et al.  
09/765,365  
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The submission of the listed documents is not intended as an admission that any such document constitutes prior art against the claims of the present application. Applicant does not waive any right to take any action that would be appropriate to antedate or otherwise remove any listed document as a competent reference against the claims of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,



Howard L. Bernstein  
Registration No. 25,665 for  
J. Frank Osha  
Registration No. 24,625

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC  
Telephone: (202) 293-7060  
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

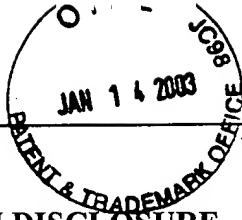
WASHINGTON OFFICE



23373

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Date: January 14, 2003



Substitute for Form 1449 A &amp; B/PTO

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE  
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**

(use as many sheets as necessary)

Complete if Known

Application Number	09/765,365
Confirmation Number	8605
Filing Date	January 22, 2001
First Named Inventor	Kotaro NAGAHAMA
Art Unit	2131
Examiner Name	Unknown
Attorney Docket Number	Q62489

Sheet

1

of

1

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number <sup>2</sup>		Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document
		Number	Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)		
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			
		US			

**RECEIVED****JAN 15 2003****Technology Center 2100****FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Foreign Patent Document			Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Translation <sup>6</sup>
		Country Code <sup>3</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)			
		JP	2884338	B1	02/12/1999		
		JP	6-266671	A	09/22/1994		
		JP	5-35679	A	02/12/1993		
		JP	8-329008	A	12/13/1996		
		JP	6-259381	A	09/16/1994		
		JP	4-1793	A	01/07/1992		

**OTHER PRIOR ART - NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city, and/or country where published.	Translation <sup>6</sup>
		S. Yokoyama et al., "The Mitsubishi Network Security Encryption Device, the 'MELWALL 3000 Series'", Mitsubishi Electric Technical Review, October 25, 1996, Vol. 70, No. 10, pp. 66-70.	

Examiner Signature

Date Considered

\*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

<sup>1</sup> Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional). <sup>2</sup> See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.uspto.gov, MPEP 901.04 or in the comment box of this document. <sup>3</sup> Enter Office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST. 3). <sup>4</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>5</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST. 16 if possible. <sup>6</sup> Applicant is to indicate here if English language Translation is attached.

The inventions according to Claims 1 through 13 of the subject application should not be granted a patent under the provisions of Article 29, Section 2 of the Patent Law, since they could have been easily made by persons who have common knowledge in the technical field to which the inventions pertain on the basis of the inventions described in the publications listed below, which were distributed in Japan and foreign countries prior to the filing of the subject application.

Prior Art Literature 1: Japanese Examined Patent Application Publication 2884338

Prior Art Literature 2: Yokoyama, Sachio; Aoki, Hisashi; Atozawa, Shinobu; and Okoshi, Takehiro: "The Mitsubishi Network Security Encryption Device, the 'MELWALL 3000 Series,'" Mitsubishi Electric Technical Review (*Mitsubishi Denki Gihou*), Oct. 25, 1996, Vol. 70, No. 10, pp. 66-70.

Prior Art Reference 3: Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H6-266671

#### Remarks

##### Regarding Claims 1, 4, 5 and 11

Prior Art Reference 1 describes a verification technique whereby variable password data based on the time are generated by the person desiring access and the object of access, and access by the person desiring access to the object of access is approved if the password data generated on the side of the person desiring access and the side of the object of access match, and by applying this technique to the line concentration type encryption device (corresponding to the "connection device" in the subject application), which is described in Prior Art Reference 2, and performing verification when connected with a terminal device (described as (6) verification using LAN by port verification on page 68 of this reference), the inventions according to Claims 1, 4, 5 and 11 of the subject application could be easily conceived by person skilled in the art.

##### Regarding Claims 2, 3, 6 through 10, 12 and 13

Prior Art Reference 3 describes a technique whereby one of a plurality of stored password candidates is selected in accordance with the "month," which is time information, and the inventions according to Claims 2 and 3 could be easily conceived by person skilled in the art by using this technique in the generation of password data described in Prior Art Reference 1.

Moreover, we do not find any aspect requiring any special technical difficulty with respect to a person skilled in the art in the use of the password generating algorithm itself as a candidate selected in accordance with the time, as described in the inventions according to Claims 8 through 10 and 13 of the subject application.

Since Prior Art Reference 1 also states that NZ, which is the time (seconds) on the side of the person desiring access used in generating the password data, is transmitted to the object of access, and it is determined on the side of the object of access whether or not NZ is the current time and within a permissible range (p. 7 of this literature), we do not find any inventive step in the inventions according to Claims 6, 7 and 12.

### Record of Prior Art Literature Search Results

- |   |                             |                       |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fields searched   | IPC 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition | G06F 15/00, H04L 9/00 |
|   |                             | G06F 13/00            |
|   | Database Name               |                       |
| Prior art literature  |                             |                       |
| A: Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H5-35679  |                             |                       |
| B: Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H8-329008 |                             |                       |
| C: Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H6-259381 |                             |                       |
| D: Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H4-1793   |                             |                       |

This Record of Prior Art Literature Search Results does not constitute a reason for rejection.